

Defining Child Abuse:

A child is defined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) as “Every human being below the age of 18 years unless under the law applicable under the child majority is attained earlier (World Health Organization).

As per the World Health Organization, ‘Child Abuse’ and ‘Child Sexual Abuse’ are defined as below which is also mirrored as the definitions used by the National Child Protection Authority in Sri Lanka.

Child abuse or maltreatment is defined as ‘constituting all forms of physical and/or emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or commercial or other exploitation, resulting in actual or potential harm to the child’s health, survival, development or dignity in the context of a relationship of responsibility, trust or power.’ Child Abuse’ has serious physical and psychosocial consequences which adversely affect health. It refers to any act or failure to act that violates the rights of the child, that endangers his or her optimum health, survival and development.

Child sexual abuse is the involvement of a child in sexual activity that he or she does not fully comprehend, is unable to give informed consent to, or for which the child is not developmentally prepared and cannot give consent, or that violate the laws or social taboos of society. Child sexual abuse is evidenced by this activity between a child and an adult or another child who by age or development is in a relationship of responsibility, trust or power, the activity being intended to gratify or satisfy the needs of the other person. This may include but is not limited to:

- The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity.
- The exploitative use of child in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices.
- The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.

Under the **National Child Protection Authority** the following acts are in place for the protection of children in Sri Lanka:

- Employment of Women, Young Persons and Children Act, No. 8 of 2003
- Tsunami Special Arrangements Act, No. 16 of 2005
- Prevention of Child molestation Act, No. 30 of 2005
- Prevention of Domestic Violence Act, No. 34 of 2005
- Act, No. 7 of 2006 (Amendments)
- Act, No. 16 of 2006
- Act, No. 24 of 2006 (Amendments)

Jetwing Zero Tolerance Policy on Child Abuse in Sri Lanka:

Jetwing Hotels Ltd as a responsible tourism initiative aims to highlight and generate awareness on child abuse in Sri Lanka which it has a zero tolerance policy on. We encourage our guests and staff to be vigilant at all times particularly in relation to the presence of pedophiles and to report any suspicious activities to either the hotel reception directly or contact Child Line Sri Lanka or the nearest branch of the Sri Lanka Tourist Police. See below for further details.

Contact Details for Reporting Child Abuse Incidents within Sri Lanka

Child Line Sri Lanka – Dial ‘1929’

National Child Protection Authority,

330, Thalawathugoda Road, Madiwela, Sri Jayawardenapura, Sri Lanka.

(P: +94 112 778 911, +94 112 778 912, +94 112 778 913 / F: +94 112 778 915)

Website: www.childprotection.gov.lk

Sri Lanka Tourist Police (Colombo - Head Office)

2nd Floor, Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority Building, No. 80, Galle Road,

Colombo 03. Hotline: +94112421451 / Tel/ Fax: +94112382209

(P: +94112421070 / F: +94112382209 / E: oicptd@srilanka.travel)

Sri Lanka Tourist Police (Negombo / Eththukala Branch)

(P: +94 (0)312275555 / M: +94 (0)714209595)

Police Tourist Unit, Poruthota Road, Eththukala, Kochchikade.

Sri Lanka Tourist Police (Galle / Narigama Branch)

(P: +94 (0)912275554 / M: +94 (0)773421745)

Police Tourist Unit, Narigama, Hikkaduwa.

Sri Lanka Tourist Police (Nuwara Eliya Branch)

(P: +94 (0)52 222 2223 / M: +94 (0)772 222 161) Police

Tourist Unit, Central Bus Stand, Nuwara Eliya.

Sri Lanka Tourist Police (Matale / Dambulla Branch)

(C/o Economic Centre - Dambulla) (P: +94 (0)665677966)

Police Tourist Unit, New Bus Stand, Dambulla.